## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. A method for treating hepatitis C in a patient in need thereof comprising administering ribavirin (RBV) or RBV and interferon-alpha (IFN), wherein the improvement comprises administering Erythropoetin (EPO) or a vector that expresses EPO *in vivo*, concomitantly or sequentially or via co-administration with the RBV or with the RBV and IFN.
- 2. A method for treating ribavirin or ribavirin and interferon-alpha induced anemia comprising administering erythropoietin to a patient in need thereof as a liquid preparation subcutaneously, parenterally, intradermally, intramuscularly or intravenously.
- 3. A method for treating ribavirin or ribivirn and interferon-alpha induced anemia comprising administering Erythropoetin to a patient in need thereof as a suspension, emulsion, syrup or elixir.
- 4. A method for treating hepatitis C (HCV) and for treating ribavirin or ribivirn and interferon-alpha induced anemia employed in treating said HCV in a patient in need thereof by administering erythropoietin to the patient subcutaneously for at least about six months.
- 5. A method for treating hepatitis C (HCV) and for treating ribavirin or ribivirn and interferon-alpha induced anemia employed in treating said HCV in a patient in need thereof by administering erythropoietin to the patient subcutaneously for at least about 12.
  - 6. The method of claim 4 wherein the hepatitis C is genotype 2 and/or 3.
  - 7. The method of claim 5 wherein the hepatitis C genotype 1 and/or 4.
- 8. In a method for treating hepatitis C in a patient in need thereof, comprising administering ribavirin and interferon-alpha wherein the improvement comprises co-

administering to the patient subcutaneously, at a pre-determined effective amount, an Erythropoetin liquid preparation.

- 9. The method for treating hepatitis C comprising administering ribavirin and interferon-alpha wherein the improvement as claimed in claim 8 comprises administering to patients subcutaneously at a weekly dose of about 10,000 to 70,000 units of erythropoietin.
- 10. The method for treating hepatitis C comprising administering ribavirin and interferon-alpha wherein the improvement as claimed in claim 8 comprises administering to patients subcutaneously at a weekly dose of about 20,000 to 60,000 units of erythropoietin.
  - 11. The method of claim 8 wherein the patient is HIV negative.
  - 12. The method of claim 9 wherein the patient is HIV positive.
- 13. A kit comprising RBV and EPO, or, RBV, EPO and IFN, for at least one coadministration of RBV and EPO or RBV, EPO and IFN; wherein the kit optionally contains instructions for administration and/or devices for administration
  - 14. The kit of claim 12 wherein the EPO and IFN are together in the kit.
- 15. The kit of claim 13 wherein the EPO and IFN are in forms so that when coadministered they can be admixed prior thereto and/or they are in an admixed form for coadministration.
- 16. A composition comprising EPO and IFN admixed together or in a form for admixture.